

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 2
4
6
8
1. A method for reducing power consumption of a decoder in a communication system, comprising:
 estimating a quality metric of a segment of a received signal;
 determining a quality metric threshold;
 delimiting an interval in accordance with a modified quality metric threshold; and
 decoding the segment when the estimated quality metric is outside of the interval.
 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the estimating a quality metric comprises estimating a signal-to-noise ratio.
 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the estimating a quality metric of a segment of a received signal comprises estimating a quality metric of a slot of a received signal.
 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the determining a quality metric threshold comprises:
 determining a data rate of the segment;
 determining a number of segments received; and
 determining a quality metric threshold in accordance with the data rate and the number of segments.
 5. The method of claim 1 wherein delimiting an interval comprises:
 determining a real-valued parameter Δ_0 ; and
 defining the interval in accordance with a formula $(-\infty, TS + \Delta_0)$, where
 TS is the quality metric threshold.
 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the determining a real-valued parameter Δ_0 comprises determining the parameter Δ_0 in accordance with a demodulator performance.
 7. The method of claim 5 wherein the parameter Δ_0 is less than or equal to zero.
 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the decoding the segment comprises:

2 delimiting a plurality of intervals in accordance with the quality metric
threshold;
4 associating each of the plurality of intervals with one of a plurality of
parameters;
6 determining an interval from the plurality of intervals into which the
estimated quality metric belongs; and
8 decoding the received signal for a number of iterations equal to the one
of a plurality of parameters associated with the determined interval.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the delimiting a plurality of intervals
2 comprises:

determining a plurality of real-valued parameters
4 $\Delta_0 \leq \Delta_1 \leq \dots \leq \Delta_m \leq 0 < \Delta_{m+1} \leq \Delta_{m+2} \leq \dots \leq \Delta_{m+n}$; and

defining the plurality of intervals in accordance with the formulas:

6 $[TS + \Delta_{k-1}, TS + \Delta_k)$, for all $k \in (1, n+m)$; and

$[TS + \Delta_{n+m}, \infty)$,

8 where n, m are non-negative, integer-valued parameters.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the parameters
2 $\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_m, \Delta_{m+1}, \Delta_{m+2}, \dots, \Delta_{m+n}$ are determined in accordance with a demodulator
performance.

11. The method of claim 8 wherein a plurality of parameters comprise non-
2 negative, integer-valued parameters $N_1 \leq \dots \leq N_m \geq N_{m+1} \geq N_{m+2} \geq \dots > N_{n+m+1}$.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the parameters
2 $N_1, \dots, N_m, N_{m+1}, N_{m+2}, \dots, N_{n+m+1}$ are determined in accordance with a demodulator
performance.

13. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 evaluating a stopping criterion; and
terminating decoding in accordance with the stopping criterion.

14. An apparatus for reducing power consumption of a decoder in a
2 communication system, comprising:

a processor; and

4 a processor-readable storage medium accessible by the processor and
containing a set of instructions executable by the processor to:

6 estimate a quality metric of a segment of a received signal;

8 determine a quality metric threshold;
 8 delimit an interval in accordance with a modified quality metric
 threshold; and
 10 decode the segment when the estimated quality metric is outside of the
 interval.

15. The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the quality metric is a signal-to-noise
 2 ratio.

16. The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the segment of a received signal is a
 2 slot.

17. The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the quality metric threshold is
 2 determined in accordance with a data rate of the segment and a number of
 segments received.

18. The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the set of instructions is further
 2 executable by the processor to delimit the interval by:
 determining a real-valued parameter Δ_0 ; and
 4 defining the interval in accordance with a formula $(-\infty, TS + \Delta_0)$, where
 TS is the quality metric threshold.

19. The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the parameter Δ_0 is determined in
 2 accordance with a demodulator performance.

20. The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the parameter Δ_0 is less than or equal
 2 to zero.

21. The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the set of instructions is further
 2 executable by the processor to decode the segment by:
 delimiting a plurality of intervals in accordance with the quality metric
 4 threshold;
 associating each of the plurality of intervals with one of a plurality of
 6 parameters;
 determining an interval from the plurality of intervals into which the
 8 estimated quality metric belongs; and
 decoding the received signal for a number of iterations equal to the one
 10 of a plurality of parameters associated with the determined interval.

22. The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the set of instructions is further executable by the processor to delimit a plurality of intervals by:

determining a plurality of real-valued parameters $\Delta_0 \leq \Delta_1 \leq \dots \leq \Delta_m \leq 0 < \Delta_{m+1} \leq \Delta_{m+2} \leq \dots \leq \Delta_{m+n}$; and

defining the plurality of intervals in accordance with the formulas:

$[TS + \Delta_{k-1}, TS + \Delta_k)$, for all $k \in (1, n+m)$; and

$[TS + \Delta_{n+m}, \infty)$,

where n, m are non-negative, integer-valued parameters.

23. The apparatus of claim 22 wherein the parameters $\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_m, \Delta_{m+1}, \Delta_{m+2}, \dots, \Delta_{m+n}$ are determined in accordance with a demodulator performance.

24. The apparatus of claim 21 wherein a plurality of parameters comprise non-negative, integer-valued parameters $N_1 \leq \dots \leq N_m \geq N_{m+1} \geq N_{m+2} \geq \dots > N_{n+m+1}$.

25. The apparatus of claim 24 wherein the parameters $N_1, \dots, N_m, N_{m+1}, N_{m+2}, \dots, N_{n+m+1}$ are determined in accordance with a demodulator performance.

26. The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the set of instructions further comprises instructions executable by the processor to:
evaluate a stopping criterion; and
terminate decoding in accordance with the stopping criterion.

27. A processor-readable medium for reducing power consumption of a decoder in a communication system, comprising instructions executable by processor to:

estimate a quality metric of a segment of a received signal;

determine a quality metric threshold;

delimit an interval in accordance with a modified quality metric threshold; and

decode the segment when the estimated quality metric is outside of the interval.

28. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the quality metric is a signal-to-noise ratio.

29. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the segment of a received signal is a slot.

30. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the quality metric threshold is determined in accordance with a data rate of the segment and a number of segments received.

31. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the set of instructions is further executable by the processor to delimit the interval by:
determining a real-valued parameter Δ_0 ; and
defining the interval in accordance with a formula $(-\infty, TS + \Delta_0)$, where TS is the quality metric threshold.

32. The processor-readable medium of claim 31 wherein the parameter Δ_0 is determined in accordance with a demodulator performance.

33. The processor-readable medium of claim 31 wherein the parameter Δ_0 is less than or equal to zero.

34. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the set of instructions is further executable by the processor to decode the segment by:
delimiting a plurality of intervals in accordance with the quality metric threshold;

associating each of the plurality of intervals with one of a plurality of parameters;

determining an interval from the plurality of intervals into which the estimated quality metric belongs; and

decoding the received signal for a number of iterations equal to the one of a plurality of parameters associated with the determined interval.

35. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the set of instructions is further executable by the processor to delimit a plurality of intervals by:

determining a plurality of real-valued parameters $\Delta_0 \leq \Delta_1 \leq \dots \leq \Delta_m \leq 0 < \Delta_{m+1} \leq \Delta_{m+2} \leq \dots \leq \Delta_{m+n}$; and

defining the plurality of intervals in accordance with the formulas:

$[TS + \Delta_{k-1}, TS + \Delta_k)$, for all $k \in (1, n + m)$; and

$[TS + \Delta_{n+m}, \infty)$,

where n, m are non-negative, integer-valued parameters.

- 2 36. The processor-readable medium of claim 35 wherein the parameters $\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_m, \Delta_{m+1}, \Delta_{m+2}, \dots, \Delta_{m+n}$ are determined in accordance with a demodulator performance.

- 2 37. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein a plurality of parameters comprise non-negative, integer-valued parameters $N_1 \leq \dots \leq N_m \geq N_{m+1} \geq N_{m+2} \geq \dots > N_{n+m+1}$.

- 2 38. The processor-readable medium of claim 37 wherein the parameters $N_1, \dots, N_m, N_{m+1}, N_{m+2}, \dots, N_{n+m+1}$ are determined in accordance with a demodulator performance.

- 2 39. The processor-readable medium of claim 27 wherein the set of instructions further comprises instructions executable by the processor to:
4 evaluate a stopping criterion; and
terminate decoding in accordance with the stopping criterion.